any other reason than to set me off, why then I have no judgment. Thou whoreson mandrake[9], thou art fitter to be worn in my cap, than to wait at my heels. I was never manned with an agate till now[1]: but I will set * you neither in gold nor silver, but in vile apparel, and send you back again to your master, for a jewel; the Juvenal[2], the prince your master, whose chin is not yet fledged. I will sooner have a beard grow in the palm of my hand, than he shall get one on his cheek; and yet he will not stick to say, his face is a face-royal: God

* Quartos, *in-set.*

9 —mandrake.] *Mandrake* is a root supposed to have the shape of a man; it is now counterfeited with the root of briony. JOHNSON.

[1] I was never MANNED with an AGATE till now:] That is, I never before had an agate for my *man.* JOHNSON.

Alluding to the little figures cut in *agates*, and other hard stones, for seals; and therefore he says, " I will set you neither in gold nor silver." The Oxford editor alters it to *aglet*, a tag to the points then in use (a word, indeed, which our author uses to express the same thought) : but *aglets*, though they were sometimes of gold or silver, were never *set* in those metals. WARBURTON.

It appears from a passage in Beaumont and Fletcher's Coxcomb, that it was usual for justices **of** peace either to wear an *agate* in a ring, or as an appendage to their gold chain: "—Thou wilt spit as formally, and show thy *agate* and hatched chain, as well as the best of them."

The same allusion is employed on the same occasion in The Isle of Gulls, 1606:

> [66] Grace, you *Agate!* hast not forgot that yet ? "

The virtues of the *agate* were anciently supposed to protect the wearer from any misfortune. So, in Greene's Mamilia, 1593: « — the man that hath the stone *agathes* about him, is surely defenced against adversity." STEEVENS.

I believe an *agate* is used merely to express any thing remark*

ably *little,* without any allusion to the figure cut upon it. So, in Much Ado About Nothing, vol. vii. p. 74, n. 3 :

"If *low,* an *agate* very vilely cut."

MALONE.

a —the IUVENAL.] This term, which has already occurred in A Midsummer-Night's Dream, and Love's Labour's Lost, is used in many places by Chaucer, and always signifies a young man. STEEVENS.